

**THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SPENNYMOOR**



**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1967**

**TOGETHER WITH THE SUMMARY OF WORK OF
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING OFFICER**

**THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SPENNYMOOR**

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS
FOR THE YEAR
1967**

DURHAM :
G. BAILES & SONS LIMITED

1968

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SPENNYMOOR

Chairman of the Council, 1967-68.

Councillor J. G. Storey.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor F. Howells

Chairman of the Health Committee

Councillor E. Brauer

Vice-Chairman

Councillor K. D. Wood

Chairman of the Housing Committee

Councillor T. Sugden.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor F. Howells

COUNCILLORS

J. Armstrong, C. H. Brayshaw, T. W. Chatterton, Miss O. M. Dobson, Ald. W. Hirst, L. Horner, K. Jackson, J. Kitson, G. K. Kerwood, J. O. Lidster, R. D. Long, J. R. Noble, Mrs. R. Orton, V. Robson, J. T. Richardson, G. Thompson, J. R. Taylor.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time)

Jo. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

M. W. Swales, M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E. (Retired 31st October, 1967)

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

N. Robinson, Cert.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.
(Acting Chief Public Health Inspector, 1st November, 1967)

Additional Public Health Inspector

B. G. Collinson, Cert.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

Pupil Public Health Inspector

J. K. Scurr.

Clerical Assistant

James B. Storey.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your district for the Year, 1967.

The Vital Statistics compare very favourably with those of the previous year and with the Country as a whole.

The birth rate is a little lower. The infant mortality rate is just a little over half of what it was last year. There were 4 infant deaths as against 8. Of these 4, one died 1 day old, one at 1 week one at 1 month and one at 3 months. Again of these 4 infant deaths 1 died from atelectasis due to prematurity, 1 from cerebral haemorrhage and 2 from congenital heart disease. Two died in Hospital and the 2 cerebral haemorrhage babies at home.

The Still Birth rate is a little higher but there were the same number of still births as last year—3.

The Death Rate is lower. There were 200 deaths as against 233. Of these deaths well over half reached the allotted span, 67 died aged 70-80; 44 between 80-90 and 5 were over 90. A healthy record.

It is pleasing to report there was no maternal death this year.

There was a decrease of 1 in the number of deaths from Cancer of all parts of the body. Cancer of the Lung or Bronchus again increased—from 11 to 14. This is following the national trend—in spite of all the talk about cigarette smoking.

There were 81 deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system—93 last year. There was one death from pneumonia as against 9 last year. Bronchitis caused 12 deaths—19 last year.

There was no death from pulmonary tuberculosis, but 1 from non-pulmonary. There were 6 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis—the same as last year but there were also 2 notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis—none last year.

The mass miniature radiography unit made a six-day stay in the area and during this time only 920 people took the advantage of being x-rayed. This is a very disappointing number for the length of time spent by the Unit and its personnel. This is partly the reason why the Unit will be spending less time in the various areas in the future. No new case of Tuberculosis was discovered. Details of the findings are given later in the report.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis was continued in the Senior Schools as in previous years with satisfactory results. I would once again thank all head teachers for their excellent co-operation.

Notifications of infectious diseases totalled 393 in comparison with 74 last year. Measles accounted for 362 of these. There were 25 cases of Scarlet Fever (5 last year) and 2 of Whooping Cough (5 last year). There were 2 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified from the General Hospital—this is the same as the last 2 years.

No case of dysentery has been notified for the past 3 years.

The last notified poliomyelitis case was 10 years ago and the last diphtheria in 1954.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis by the oral method continues to be carried out in the infant schools. This is offered to the pre-school child in clinics and G.P.'s surgeries. Combined Diphtheria and Tetanus injections are similarly carried out. Immunisation with Triple vaccine against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is carried out in infancy at clinics and G.P.'s surgeries. Smallpox vaccination is done in the second year of life.

Meals on Wheels continue to be supplied to 48 people of pensionable age twice per week.

The chiropody service functions very satisfactorily. Two sessions per week continue to be held for people of pensionable age. At the end of the year there were 320 on the waiting list and the number of treatments given during the year was 762. I am very sorry to record the death of our very able Secretary. Mr. Storey, my Health Department Clerk, stood in straight away and is now carrying on very satisfactorily. We hope he will continue to do so.

A domiciliary chiropody service was commenced towards the end of the year. It is to be strictly limited to house-bound persons of pensionable age.

The Club for the Physically Handicapped continues to run successfully. It is carried on by representatives of the various organisations in the town.

As this will definitely be my last report before retiring I would like to express the thanks of my Council and myself to all the organisations who so ably and willingly carry out these services for the well-being of the town.

A visiting service for the aged was started by the Grammar Technical School to be carried out by the Senior boys and girls. It has continued to a limited extent on account of examinations, holidays and turnover of pupils.

One hundred and twelve houses were erected during the year. Sixty-one were built by the Council and fifty-one by private enterprise.

The Ministry's decision on the Sewage Works at Tudhoe Mill was made known recently. The Consultant Engineers are now preparing their final plans and specification.

I am sorry to have to report the early retirement of the Chief Public Health Inspector. He will be very much missed as he had been in the department for over 30 years.

Finally (and this is final) I would like to thank my Council for their consideration and courtesy during the 13 years I have been their Medical Officer of Health, and again express my thanks to the Health Department Staff for their help and hard work during all these years.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

Jo. M. HEGARTY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Spennymoor,
July, 1968.

Population

The Registrar General's figure calculated to the middle of 1967 gives the resident population of the District as 18,450. This figure represents a reduction of 100 on the previous year and a decrease of 490 on the 1939 figure.

The approximate population of the various Wards in the District has been assessed as follows :—

Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	3,998
Low Spennymoor Ward		...	...	1,206
Middlestone Ward		...	...	3,546
Merrington Ward	...	...	...	927
Byers Green Ward	...	...	...	1,088
Tudhoe Ward	...	...	...	7,685
Total Population				18,450

Area

The District covers, 7,543 acres and includes the villages of Middlestone Moor, Byers Green and Merrington, with an acreage of:—

Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	1,134
Low Spennymoor Ward		...	...	329
Middlestone Ward		...	...	1,215
Merrington Ward	...	...	...	1,822
Byers Green Ward	...	...	...	1,130
Tudhoe Ward	...	...	...	1,913
Total Acreage				7,543

Inhabited Houses

The estimated number of inhabited houses in the District according to records available at the end of December, 1967, was 6,068.

Rateable Value

The Rateable Value of the District on 1st April, 1967 was £532,120.

Product of a Penny Rate

The estimated product of a penny rate for 1967/68 was £2,225.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1967 WITH COMPARISONS OF THE PRE-WAR AND POST-WAR PERIODS.

Births 1967

<i>Live Births :—</i>		Male	Female	Total	Standard Birth Rate
Legitimate ...	...	122	117	239	14.07
Illegitimate ...	...	11	7	18	
		<u>133</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>257</u>	
<i>Still Births :—</i>		Male	Female	Total	Standard Birth Rate
Legitimate ...	...	2	—	2	0.162
Illegitimate ...	...	1	—	1	
		<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	

For comparative purposes the crude rates are given for the three years immediately prior to the War, and as from 1963 the Standard Rate is shown.

Year.	Live Births.	Still Births.	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	
			Live Births.	Still Births.
1936	271	18	17.50	1.17
1937	318	16	17.20	0.86
1938	319	9	16.50	0.46
1964	291	9	15.56	0.482
1965	272	8	14.72	0.432
1966	266	3	14.47	0.161

Extracts from National Statistics are given for comparative purposes :—

	<i>Spennymoor District.</i>	<i>Durham County.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>
Live Births per 1,000 pop.	14.07	17.0	17.2
Still Births per 1,000 live and still births	11.53	15.5	14.8
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	15.57	20.7	18.8
Neo-natal Mortality per 1,000 live births ...	7.78	14.0	12.5
Early Neo-natal per 1,000 live births ...	3.89	11.3	10.8
Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total live and still births	15.38	26.6	25.4

Deaths 1967

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Rate.
Deaths ...	111	89	200	13.116
Infant Mortality	3	1	4	18.755 per 1,000 Live Births.

Pre-War and Post-War periods are enumerated for comparison.

1936	Deaths	193 deaths giving a rate of			12.16 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	21	„	„	77.50 per 1,000 Births.
1937	Deaths	236 deaths giving a rate of			12.80 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	24	„	„	75.47 per 1,000 Births.
1938	Deaths	239 deaths giving a rate of			12.30 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	19	„	„	53.03 per 1,000 Births.
1964	Deaths	220 deaths giving a rate of			14.15 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	3	„	„	22.56 per 1,000 Births.
1965	Deaths	197 deaths giving a rate of			12.78 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	7	„	„	31.13 per 1,000 Births.
1966	Deaths	233 deaths giving a rate of			14.58 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	4	„	„	36.38 per 1,000 Births.

CAUSES OF DEATH

						Males	Females
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	111	89
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other infective and parasitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	11	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	18	17
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	29	20
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	9	13
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hyper-plasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6	10
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

Heart and other circulatory diseases account for 40.5% of the total number of deaths, an increase of 0.59% over the previous year

Deaths according to Age Groups

	—1	1+	5 +	15+	25+	35+	45+	55+	65+	75 and over.	Total all Ages.
Male	3	—	1	—	—	4	4	20	44	35	111
Female	1	—	—	1	1	5	4	15	23	39	89
											<u>200</u>

TUBERCULOSIS 1967

The following cases remained on the Register at the end of the year :—

	Pulmonary.	Non Pulmonary.
Males	67	18
Females	40	24
	<u>107</u>	<u>42</u>

The above figures represent a decrease of two pulmonary cases on the previous year.

The number of known Tuberculosis cases in the District represents 1.24% of the population, this being 0.43% above last year's figure.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

Summary of Statistical Information—Spennymoor Survey

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. x-rayed	405	515	920
No. referred to Chest Clinic	8	3	11

ABNORMALITIES FOUND.

Dust fibrosis and Healed T.B.	...	...	1
Dust fibrosis of lungs	...	...	1
Normal on Investigation	...	...	1
Inactive Pulm. T.B. (no action)	...	...	3
Pulmonary Fibrosis	...	...	2
Cardiac Abnormality	...	...	1
Pulmonary Carcinoma	...	...	2
Normal on investigation	...	...	2
Did not attend Clinic	...	...	1

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS

Age Group.			Under 1 yr.	1+	3+	5+	10+	15+	25 years & over.
Measles	...	...	7	96	120	134	4	1	—
Pneumonia	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	2	7	13	3	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis

MALES

Pulmonary	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

FEMALES

Pulmonary	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than TUBERCULOSIS) during 1967

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Measles ...	9	8	59	91	144	20	18	13	—	—	—	—	362
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Scarlet Fever ...	3	—	5	3	1	2	3	2	1	—	3	2	25
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
MONTHLY TOTALS ...	13	9	64	94	145	24	22	15	1	—	3	3	393

NOTIFICATIONS BY WARDS (CIVILIAN)

Disease	Spenny-moor	Low Spenny-moor	Middle-stone	Byers Green	Merrington	Tudhoe	Totals
Measles	52	62	80	23	13	132	362
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Scarlet Fever	—	3	1	—	1	20	25
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS	55	65	82	23	15	153	393

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of immunisation work relating to the Area for the year under review :—

Diphtheria Immunisation :

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

Primary Injection	Reinforcing Injection
313	385

Whooping Cough Immunisation :

Primary Injection.	Reinforcing Injection.
185	119

Tetanus Injections :

Primary Injection.	Reinforcing Injection.
364	304

Smallpox Vaccination :

Primary Vaccination.	Revaccination.
115	6

Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

Primary Oral.	Reinforcing Oral
301	154

B.C.G. Vaccination :

297 children were Heaf Tested.

22 children were Positive.

275 children were Negative.

256 children were Vaccinated.

(All figures relate to children of 16 years and under).

Home Help :

Cases receiving help 1st January, 1967	...	...	...	156
Cases served during the year	...	...	...	67
Total number of cases provided with help	...	...	...	223
Cases terminated during the year	...	...	...	60
Cases receiving the service at 31st December, 1967	...	...	...	163

**The Chairman and Members
of the Spennymoor Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have pleasure in reporting the activities of the Public Health Department during the year.

Since the early part of May the Department has been without a Chief Public Health Inspector owing to the ill-health of Mr. M. W. Swales, who had occupied this post for some 30 years and subsequent to his premature retirement in November this post has been left vacant for the present time.

The Department therefore passed through a period of six months in which routine work proceeded normally but also it was apparent that general future policy had to be initiated to enable schemes to proceed according to a regulated programme of inspection.

Upon being appointed as Acting Chief Public Health Inspector following the retirement of Mr. Swales a Memoranda of Duties was prepared to assist the smooth running of the Department and ensure uniformity and regularity of inspections.

This has resulted in close consultation with the Clerk of the Council upon all aspects of slum clearance in the Town. It is now vital, because of all the activity taking place in "Town Improvement Exercise" that carefully planned clearance is carried out so as to dovetail into cleared sites and provide suitable areas for redevelopment. General future policy has therefore been laid down by the Council and a major slum clearance programme, affecting Low Spennymoor particularly, is shortly to be outlined.

As time progresses, the signs are that there will be an increase in slaughtering at the wholesale abattoir and this steady build up of throughput throws more responsibility on to the present staff. Except for odd instances involving casualty animals slaughtered in extremis and on bank holidays, hours of slaughter have been controlled effectively under the Regulations and it can be said that during the year a satisfactory and harmonious working relationship has been established, resulting in the safe production of food.

Our inspection of food shops has brought a wholehearted response from the food trade to comply with our requirements, but there is still room for a more determined effort to be made by occupiers of food shops. The work of bringing premises up to a good standard and ensuring that food is prepared and sold under good hygienic conditions is of true importance to us all and the education of food handlers

plays a big part. Many technological changes are occurring in the food industry and it behoves your Inspectors to keep abreast with new techniques and methods of manufacture. Of course, the general public have the final word if they remember the real power that they possess—that of discrimination. Custom transferred elsewhere following complaints often works wonders, but if products or practices are really unsatisfactory or complaint to the trader produces no results then the public should complain to the Health Department.

It would perhaps be fair comment to say that it is just a matter of plain common sense to accept that clean food production is a prerequisite of this day and age and unhygienic practices should not be tolerated. At one time householders discarded their rubbish at random into the back street, and it is now firmly established that the ash closet has become an anachronism; times have changed. Why insist then upon safe food, organised refuse collection and flush toilets when the real killer “auld reekie” gets away with it? From early days people have complained about smoke dust, grit and grime and their harmful effects. When 400 people died in London in 1952 the nation awoke to the fact that smog was killer. Smoke is a far more important part of air pollution than dust, and domestic smoke contains more tarry substance than the industrial variety. Domestic smoke is emitted at lower levels, is not so easily dispersed and a fairly common sight on Monday mornings is the housewife doing the family wash all over again.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have advised upon the formulation of a phased Smoke Control programme for the whole of the urban district rather than a commencement in areas which will already be smokeless because of the type of heating to be installed. We are off to a flying start, approximately 25% of our eventual housing stock will be smokeless. This opportunity for smoke control could be implemented very gradually over say the next 25 years by Improvement Grants and conversions under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, so that the whole of the town is eventually smoke free.

During the latter part of the year the Council agreed to the introduction of new refuse collection sections to come into effect on a Trial Basis with a view to bringing about a high standard of efficiency and frequency of service as outlined in the Working Party report on Refuse Storage and Collection.

Salvage collections have continued steadily throughout the year and the amounts of top quality fibreboard from the Trading Estate are increasing. Trading concerns were circulated to keep waste paper materials separate from trade refuse and they were offered in return a free collection and disposal service, and agreements have been drawn up for trade refuse from business premises.

The problem of disposal of refuse at the Rock Road Tip is continually beset with difficulties. Excessive rain has, at times made the manoeuvrability of heavy vehicles on the tipping area hazardous and the access road has been badly churned up at times—such conditions add substantially to fleet maintenance. As we are now very close to the end of the life of this tip these conditions which have existed will begin to vanish as the land is brought to a suitable finished and consolidated level for handing back to agriculture. Happily, the Council have already approved the acquisition of the Hall Heads Quarry which is an assured outlet for the disposal of refuse for some considerable time ahead.

It is with pleasure that I express my thanks to the Chief Officers of the Council and their respective staffs for assistance during the year.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all members of the Department for their support, particularly during a year when staff changes added to the difficulties of administration.

NORMAN ROBINSON,

Acting Chief Public Health Inspector.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Spennymoor.
March, 1968.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets	...	...	...	—
Ash-closets converted into water-closets	...	...	...	—
Total number of water-closets in District	...	...	...	7,561
Total number of ash-closets in District	...	...	...	68
Total number of ash-pit privies in District	...	...	...	—

2. Closing and Demolition of Houses.

A. Formal Action.

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	...	...	93
(ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action	...	...	1
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses, demolition of which temporarily postponed	...	...	—
(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation	...	...	—

B. Informal Action.

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	...	...	—
---	-----	-----	---

3. Reconditioning and Repair.

Houses in which defects were remedied (other than unfit houses made fit) after formal notice under Public Health Acts	20
---	----

4. Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1958/64.

	<i>No. of separate houses</i>	
	<i>Discretionary Grant.</i>	<i>Standard Grant.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority in the year	35	8
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority in the year	—	—
(c) Total number of applications approved		
since inception of scheme	382	112
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	342	108
(e) Number of dwellings improved in the year	34	8
(f) Number of dwellings improved since inception of scheme	376	116
(g) Amount paid in grants in the year	£6,114	£693
(h) Average grant per house in the year	£254	£63
(i) Amount paid in grants since inception of scheme	£114,721	£10,086
(j) Standard Grant: Amenities provided in the year		
(i) fixed bath	3	
(ii) shower	—	
(iii) wash hand basin	3	
(iv) hot water supply (to any fittings)	3	
(v) water closet (1) within dwelling	12	
(2) accessible from dwelling	—	
(vi) food store	5	

5. Tabular Statement for Year 1967.

	New Houses Completed During Year.	With State Assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a) By Local Authority ...		61	—	61
(b) By any other Housing Authority ...	...	—	—	—
(c) By private persons ...	...	—	51	51

Rent Act, 1957.

No applications were received during the year for Certificates of Disrepair or the cancellation of existing certificates.

Certificates of Disrepair issued by the Urban District Council under the above Act since the date of operation, 6th July, 1957 to the 31st December, 1967.

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

(1) Number of applications for certificates ...	...	71
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates ...	...	2
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates ...	...	69
(a) in respect of some but not all defects ...	...	14
(b) in respect of all defects ...	...	55
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ...	...	34
(5) Number of undertakings refused by local authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ...	...	—
(6) Number of Certificates issued ...	...	35

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates ...	...	18
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ...	...	9
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection ...	...	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority...	...	9

Pest Control

All premises notified by residents and those found by investigation to be infested, have been treated throughout the year as follows:—

	Type of property	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
No. of properties in district	7,052	46
No. of properties inspected after notification	111	7
No. of properties infested:		
1. Rats	63	7
2. Mice	48	—
No. of properties inspected without notification	15	—
No. of properties infested:		
1. Rats	15	—
2. Mice	—	—

Disinfestations

Occupation programme at Bessemer Park Development.

The anticipated handover of 1,009 dwellings has been programmed and this gives the Council the problem of carrying out treatments where this appears necessary before rehousing. Because of the increased number of disinfestation treatments carried out during the year the services of a part-time operator has been utilised. Following is a list of treatments carried out:—

Spiders	4
Bugs	5
Cockroaches... ..	57
Flies	5
Earwigs	1
Red Mite	7
Wood Beetle	—
Silver Fish	—

Red mite infestation has proved particularly troublesome on housing estates, and treatment with a water dispersible powder has been tried in conjunction with cutting back grass away from the house walls and drenching the soil with insecticide.

Meat Inspection:

Far too many casualty carcasses are arriving at all hours at the wholesale slaughterhouse. This is within the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations as animals slaughtered in emergency can come into the slaughterhouse outside controlled hours. Little can be done, except to insist upon immediate notification of such animals and ensure that certificates are available concerning the condition of the animal from a veterinary surgeon. The use of the facilities of Dryburn Hospital for examination of specimens has been used extensively throughout the year and thanks are due to Dr. Ennis, Consultant Pathologist for this help.

Animals slaughtered during the year were as follows:—

Month.			Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
January...	...	...	265	78	2	1,742	276
February	...	...	251	47	—	1,354	292
March ...	...	...	274	53	3	1,198	329
April ...	...	...	251	55	5	1,100	247
May ...	...	...	256	30	5	1,050	207
June ...	...	...	290	46	4	1,211	178
July ...	...	...	257	16	1	1,439	186
August ...	...	...	297	10	2	1,459	225
September	...	...	290	37	8	1,815	233
October	...	...	303	58	5	1,515	283
November	...	...	298	62	4	1,582	238
December	...	...	232	51	4	1,276	487

The number of carcasses examined has increased from 22,090 in 1966 to 23,772 during 1967.

Pre-War and Post Control Slaughtering.

Year.	Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total Animals.
1937 ...	784	176	15	450	480	1,905
1938 ...	828	240	12	252	420	1,752
July-December, 1954 (6 months)	509	67	9	1,035	948	2,568
1955 ...	1,887	203	43	4,935	2,221	9,289
1956 ...	2,742	344	74	7,318	3,087	13,579
1957 ...	3,174	526	57	7,213	3,515	14,485
1958 ...	3,246	739	23	6,345	3,530	13,883
1959 ...	3,367	603	24	9,534	3,134	16,662
1960 ...	3,546	478	43	10,193	2,708	16,968
1961 ...	3,909	525	45	10,180	3,033	17,692
1962 ...	3,594	928	48	12,455	3,223	20,194
1963 ...	3,079	1,293	97	10,682	4,158	19,309
1964 ...	2,518	1,234	97	11,038	3,660	18,547
1965 ...	2,411	671	63	10,757	4,274	18,176
1966 ...	2,615	593	61	14,306	4,480	22,090
1967 ...	3,264	543	43	16,741	3,181	23,772

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,264	543	43	16,741	3,181	—
Number of carcasses inspected ...	3,264	543	43	16,741	3,181	—
All diseases except tuberculosis and Cysticerci : Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	13	—	24	14	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ...	832	156	—	2,618	807	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and Cysticerci:	25.4	28.7	—	15.6	25.5	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.063 %	—
Cysticercosis : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	3	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	3	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis	0.09 %	0.17 %	—	—	—	—

Amount of Carcase meat condemned 8,720 lbs.

Amount of Offal condemned 20,337 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

Returns received from the two local knacker yards of animals received into their premises during the year, and slaughtered for other than human consumption, show that these animals were slaughtered upon the owners' premises before removal. Details of these are given below :—

			Horses.		Ponies.	
1967.			Live.	Dead.	Live.	Dead.
January	...	...	—	1	—	11
February	...	...	2	1	—	8
March	...	...	—	2	—	10
April	...	...	—	1	—	4
May	...	...	—	3	—	4
June	...	...	1	1	1	4
July	...	...	—	2	1	5
August	...	...	4	4	—	3
September	...	...	1	3	—	6
October	...	...	—	2	1	4
November	...	...	1	5	2	4
December	...	...	3	2	1	10
			12	27	6	73

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Sampling—During the year 115 samples were taken by Durham County Council Health Inspector and the Weights and Measures Inspector. Results obtained on analysis:—

		<i>Result of Appropriate Test.</i>		
<i>Designation.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Void</i>
Untreated ...	13	13	—	—
Pasteurised ...	88	88	(3)	(5)
Sterilised ...	14	14	—	—

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

Inspections have continued throughout the year and this aspect of our work is assuming more importance. A high standard in food shops is rightly expected in this day and age by the customer.

There is need for a bold approach to deal with the problem of food hygiene offences; this can only be done by a co-ordinated effort of systematic inspections and reporting the facts to the Health Committee.

Total Food Premises in Area							232
<i>Categories or Trades.</i>							
Grocery and Provisions	}						63
Greengrocers							
Wet and Dried Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Cafe and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bakers and Confectioners	}						25
Sweets							
Public Houses, Off licences and Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Dairies and Milk Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	57

Registration of Ice-cream premises:

Number of retailers registered 79

Number of Producers 4

Routine sampling continued and the following results were obtained:—

Ministry of Health Provisional Grading:

<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
12	1	2	7

Factories Acts, 1937-1961:**1. Inspection for the purpose of PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.**

Premises.	No. on Register.	Inspections.
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authority	5	3
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which section 7 is enforced by the local authority	35	28
Total	40	31

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	8	—	—	—

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

During the latter part of the year, in an endeavour to complete our preliminary inspections of all offices and shops in the District this work was concentrated upon and letters were sent to occupiers whose premises did not meet the required standards.

Employers and staff have generally been most co-operative in its enforcement.

1. REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year.	Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	2	32	2
Retail shops ...	5	91	37
Wholesale shops, warehouses ...	—	2	—
Catering establishments and canteens	—	29	5
Fuel storage depots...	—	4	—

2. ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE.

Class of workplace.	Number of persons employed.
Offices... ..	331
Retail shops	416
Wholesale departments, warehouses ...	15
Catering establishments open to the public	121
Canteens	10
Fuel storage depots	18
Total	911
Total Males	361
Total Females	550

Following the general inspections, informal notices were sent to occupiers whose premises did not meet the required standards.

3. NOTICES SERVED.

Class of workplace.	Informal Notice.	
	1st	2nd
Offices	—	3
Retail shops	22	1
Wholesale departments, warehouses...	—	—
Catering establishments and canteens	1	—
Fuel storage depots... ..	—	—

Twenty-seven such notices were served and the following table shows the breakdown of individual items:—

Section 4	
Cleansing of floors, steps etc.	21
Section 5	
Overcrowding	—
Section 6	
Temperature (including the provision of thermometers) ...	15
Section 7	
Ventilation	2
Section 8	
Lighting	14
Section 9	
Sanitary Accommodation	11
Section 10	
Washing facilities	8
Section 12	
Accommodation for Clothing	5
Section 13	
Sitting facilities	2
Section 15	
Facilities for eating meals (Shops only)	—
Section 16	
Repair of floors, passages, stairs	11
Section 17	
Guarding of Machinery	2
Section 24	
First Aid—General Provisions	13
Section 50	
Information for Employees	9

4. REPORTED ACCIDENTS.

Workplace.	Number reported.		Total number investigated.	Action recommended.		
	Fatal.	Non- fatal.		Warning		No action
				Formal.	Informal.	
Offices	—	2	—	—	—	—
Retail shops ...	—	5	—	—	—	—
Wholesale shops	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering establishments	—	2	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Water Supply:

Source—Water is supplied for the whole of the urban district by the Durham County Water Board and is satisfactory in quantity.

The bulk of the supply is obtained from artificial reservoirs constructed in the moorland valleys of the East Pennines, the largest being the Derwent Reservoir and Burnhope Reservoir. The water has a hardness of 37 p.p.m. and is not plumbo-solvent. All water is chlorinated and the fluoride content is negligible.

Purity—The Durham County Water Board provides a routine examination of the sources of supply and tests are made in the Laboratory. Six Samples submitted for bacteriological examination gave a 100% Class I result.

Availability of Supplies—With the exception of caravans supplied from standpipes, there is no property known to the Department without a direct supply of piped water.

Atmospheric Pollution: Smoke Control Areas.**Clean Air Act 1956.**

During the year the Council made proposals for smoke control in the Urban District comprising two areas.

- (1) 112 acres of farm land at Ox Close—taken over by a building contractor for the development of some 800 private dwellinghouses built to a phased programme and having gas/electric heating.
- (2) 88 acres of a former industrial site known as Tudhoe Ironworks, to be developed by the Spennymoor U.D.C. as the Bessemer Park Housing Estate. Here, 1,009 dwellings are to be constructed to Parker Morris Standard in a spine development and a carpet layout.

These proposals were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in accordance with the advice contained in the Ministry Memorandum to Circular 54/56. In the Ministry's reply, it was stated that "smoke control imposes certain restrictions and obligations on householders and it would be unfair to place a small section of the community under a legal obligation to avoid making smoke unless it is intended progressively to place the community as a whole, or most of it, under a similar obligation. Moreover, householders obliged not to make smoke might nevertheless be deprived of the full benefits of smoke control because of drifting smoke from chimneys not subject to control. The Department would, however, be prepared to consider in principle the outline of a phased programme of smoke control orders to cover the whole or the greater part of the Urban District including the existing built-up areas.' "

It may be argued that we are achieving certain benefits of smoke control at these two new housing developments without the making of orders, but it can also be said that unless a programme is detailed for the remainder of the Town, residents living in areas who at present burn smokeless fuels are being prejudiced by the amount of smoke produced by adjoining areas, and it must be borne in mind that the occupants of these two new developments will comprise almost 20% of the electorate. A proposed phased smoke control programme covering the whole of the Urban District could be a long term project—say over 20 years and premises included in proposed clearance areas or affected by the new road pattern could be exempted.

A further report is to be submitted to the Council on the implementation of such a programme.

Public Cleansing:

During the year the whole of this service was reorganised and a new method of working introduced, which received the Council's approval; this could not have been possible without the ready co-operation of the Refuse Collectors, and the way they cheerfully go about their duties.

The Council appreciate the difficulties brought about by an old fleet of refuse vehicles and their maintenance problems, and these outdated side loaders will be replaced by large capacity rear loaders fitted with compression plates.

One advantage of the paper sack system which we are introducing at Bessemer Park and Ox Close Estate is that it is not essential to have a specialist refuse collection vehicle for the collection of these bags. Any type of open lorry, in an emergency, will be able to collect.

Action has been taken on the disposal of abandoned vehicles throughout the year and notices served under the Durham County Council Act for the removal of these vehicles.

The Refuse Tip at Rock Road is likely to continue in use for another year before the land is returned to agriculture, and Hall Heads Quarry comes into use as a refuse tip.

A burn-out of the Council's bulldozer on the Refuse Tip was traced to an electrical fault which in turn ignited fuel and other combustible material on the machine. In consequence the bulldozer was out of action for some 10 weeks and the Council is indebted to Mr. Harrison of Todhills Farm for his part-time help using his Drott earth-moving machine.

(a) Staff:

The regular cleansing staff consists of sixteen members, with additional temporary personnel when required to cover annual holidays etc.

The time lost by these members due to sickness and other causes is shown as complete days absence:—

<i>Month.</i>		<i>Sickness.</i>	<i>Holidays.</i>	<i>Absence No Notes.</i>	<i>Total (days)</i>
January	...	46	34	—	80
February	...	50	7	1	58
March	...	95	43	2	140
April	...	74	—	—	74
May	...	46	7	1	54
June	...	40	54	—	94
July	...	30	28	—	58
August	...	12	46	—	58
September	...	29	60	1	90
October	...	30	5	6	41
November	...	23	—	2	25
December	...	—	38	2	40
Total days		475	322	15	812

Time lost from all causes is therefore calculated as 18.3% and from sickness and absences, other than statutory holidays, the percentage is 11.09%.

(b) Vehicles:

Four Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles of the following capacity are in use:

								<i>Cubic yards</i>
One Vehicle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
One Vehicle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
One Vehicle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
One Salvage Vehicle with Dormy body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

Salvage:

Sales are on the increase and the Council now receive a quarterly report on our income and expenditure.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Income.</i>		
		<i>tons.</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	£	s.	d.
January	Fibreboard	... 26	6	3	269	19	1
February	Fibreboard	... 6	17	—	70	4	3
March	Fibreboard	... 16	2	2	165	5	8
April	Fibreboard	... 26	2	2	263	18	3
May	Fibreboard	... 17	17	2	178	15	0
June	Fibreboard	... 17	—	3	170	2	6
July	Fibreboard	... 17	—	2	170	5	0
August	Fibreboard	... 16	12	—	166	0	0
September	Fibreboard	... 16	4	1	162	2	6
October	Fibreboard	... 17	18	—	179	0	0
November	Fibreboard	... 27	1	2	270	15	0
December	Fibreboard	... 24	7	3	243	17	6
		231	0	0	£2,310	4	9

Our income from paper sales is higher than the previous year. Comparative sales of paper and trade refuse charges are tabulated for the last ten years as below:—

Year.	Paper Collections.					Trade Refuse. Charges.	Total Cleansing Income.					
	Tonnage.		Sales.									
	tons.	cwts.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1958	171	14	1,302	12	0	127	0	0	1,429	12	0	
1959	149	4	1,155	11	2	245	12	5	1,401	3	7	
1960	124	1	981	0	10	221	7	4	1,202	8	2	
1961	142	1	1,134	4	6	234	10	5	1,368	14	11	
1962	158	8	1,312	10	6	230	0	0	1,542	10	6	
1963	179	6	1,393	15	8	252	5	0	1,646	0	8	
1964	161	7	1,436	15	0	230	14	10	1,667	9	10	
1965	200	4	2,026	14	8	266	14	6	2,293	9	2	
1966	218	10	2,223	15	8	277	1	9	2,500	17	5	
1967	231	—	2,310	4	9	228	0	0	2,538	4	9	
Totals	1735	15	£15,277	4	9	2,313	6	3	17,590	11	0	

Housing:*1967 Rehousing.*

Completed new houses and relets enabled the Council to rehouse applicants as shown below:—

Two bedroomed sub-tenants	...	4
Two bedroomed tenants		24
Three bedroomed sub-tenants	...	2
Three bedroomed tenants		25
Four bedroomed tenants		2
Bungalows		30
Single person flats		—
Total families rehoused		87

Classification of housing applications etc. during the preceding ten years.

Year	Applicants.				Total.
	General Need.	Bungalow.	Outside District.	Slum Clearance.	
1957	741	184	119	218	1262
1958	817	193	126	217	1353
1959	554	173	158	91	976
1960	586	219	180	109	1094
1961	631	244	192	76	1143
1962	576	240	170	185	1171
1963	541	274	203	79	1097
1964	583	246	209	87	1125
1965	538	229	226	58	1051
1966	599	234	236	77	1146
1967	585	250	260	76	1171

Council and North Eastern Housing Association Houses available for rehousing:—

Year.	Houses erected.	Relet houses.	Total.
1957	88	19	107
1958	61	138	199
1959	140	179	319
1960	68	124	192
1961	72	115	187
1962	11	146	157
1963	71	237	308
1964	69	158	227
1965	75	71	146
1966	24	57	81
1967	61	26	87

Rehousing of applicants from the Waiting lists and Slum Clearance properties:—

Year.	Waiting List Applicants.			Slum Clearance.	Total.
	Bungalow.	Sub-tenants.	Other General need.		
1957	8	3	51	45	107
1958	22	4	96	77	199
1959	32	6	149	132	319
1960	10	15	113	54	192
1961	23	25	94	45	187
1962	18	18	74	47	157
1963	18	18	146	126	308
1964	17	15	125	70	227
1965	15	5	37	89	146
1966	9	8	14	50	81
1967	17	5	19	46	87

The Provision of New Houses.

The pre-war and post-war housing programmes of the Council and the North Eastern Housing Association Ltd. are given below:—

Houses Erected.

Pre-War period 1936-38.

North Eastern Housing Association Ltd.

erected	...	...	...	...	...	280 houses.
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------------

Urban District Council erected	...	...	74 houses.
--------------------------------	-----	-----	------------

Post-war period 1945-67.

North Eastern Housing Association Ltd.

erected	...	...	...	...	...	222 houses.
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------------

Board of Trade (now owned by the Council)	150 houses.
---	-------------

Urban District Council erected :—

St. Paul's Gardens	...	...	...	61 bungalows.
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Park Estate	...	...	...	244 houses.
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-------------

Middlestone Moor Estate	...	...	653 houses.
-------------------------	-----	-----	-------------

George Street Estate	...	...	60 houses.
----------------------	-----	-----	------------

Tudhoe Moor Estate	...	...	188 houses.
--------------------	-----	-----	-------------

York Hill Estate	...	...	104 houses.
------------------	-----	-----	-------------

Kirk Merrington Estate	...	...	57 houses.
------------------------	-----	-----	------------

Byers Green Estate	...	...	140 houses.
--------------------	-----	-----	-------------

Hartley Terrace and Gerard Street	...	16 bungalows.
-----------------------------------	-----	---------------

St. David's Close	...	...	42 houses.
-------------------	-----	-----	------------

1,565 houses.

Council-owned houses	...	...	1,789
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North Eastern Housing Association

Ltd., owned	...	...	...	502
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

2,291 houses.

Add Sundry dwellings owned by the Council	217
---	-----

Total effective housing accommodation	...	2,508
---------------------------------------	-----	-------

For the information of the Council, the pre-war and post-war housing programmes are summarised as follows :—

Pre-war period, 1936-38.

Clearance areas	...	...	...	95 houses.
Individually Unfit properties			...	36 houses.

Post-war period, 1945-67.

Clearance areas	...	...	...	999 houses.
Individually Unfit properties			...	370 houses.

Future Housing Inspections.

Properties to be inspected in the various Wards with a view to possible action under the Housing Act, 1957 are summarised as follows :—

Ward.				Properties.	Estimated Population.
Period 1965-74.					
Spennymoor	...	...	...	58	139.2
Low Spennymoor	...	...	...	278	806.2
Tudhoe	...	...	...	155	449.5
Middlestone	...	...	...	38	114
Byers Green	...	...	...	40	140
Merrington	...	...	...	17	51
				586	1699.9
Period 1975-80.					
Spennymoor	...	...	...	51	125
Low Spennymoor	...	...	...	—	—
Tudhoe	...	...	...	128	372
Middlestone	...	...	...	11	33
Byers Green	...	...	...	—	—
Merrington	...	...	...	16	54
				206	584

Rehousing and the Demolition of Scheduled Properties.

Ward.			Houses Demolished.	Population Increase.	Population Decrease.
<i>Year 1963.</i>					
Spennymoor	...	...	3	—	187
Low Spennymoor	...	...	7	—	15
Tudhoe	...	...	14	174	15
Middlestone	...	...	18	54	—
Byers Green	...	...	10	—	11
Merrington	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Year 1964.</i>					
Spennymoor	...	...	62	—	27
Low Spennymoor	...	...	1	—	15
Tudhoe	...	...	54	27	—
Middlestone	...	...	1	23	—
Byers Green	...	...	7	—	8
Merrington	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Year 1965</i>					
Spennymoor	...	...	42	—	16
Low Spennymoor	...	...	3	—	47
Tudhoe	...	...	13	151	—
Middlestone	...	...	4	—	21
Byers Green	...	...	2	—	19
Merrington	...	...	2	—	5
<i>Year 1966.</i>					
Spennymoor	...	...	2	1	—
Low Spennymoor	...	...	5	—	72
Tudhoe	...	...	19	65	—
Middlestone	...	...	40	30	—
Byers Green	...	...	13	1	—
Merrington	...	...	—	—	3
<i>Year 1967.</i>					
Spennymoor	...	...	—	50	73
Low Spennymoor	...	...	43	10	82
Tudhoe	...	...	6	72	64
Middlestone	...	...	—	60	15
Byers Green	...	...	1	7	1
Merrington	...	...	—	—	—

Housing Particulars, Spennymoor District, as amended for 1967

District.		Acreage.	Population 1966.	Dwellings.	Persons per Acre.	Persons. per House.
Spennymoor Ward	...	1,134	3,998	1,665	3.52	2.4
Low Spennymoor Ward	...	329	1,206	407	3.66	2.9
Tudhoe Ward	...	1,913	7,685	2,588	4.02	2.9
Middlestone Ward	...	1,215	3,546	1,152	2.91	3.0
Byers Green Ward	...	1,130	1,088	307	0.86	3.5
Merrington Ward	...	1,822	927	301	0.50	3.0
Urban District	...	7,543	18,450	6,780	2.44	2.7

